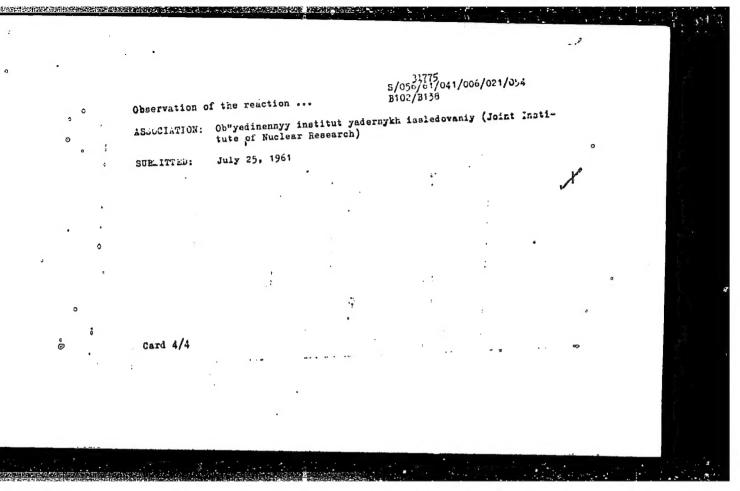
8777 114 31775 S/056/61/041/006/021/054 B102/B139 24.6600 Zaymidoroga, O. A., Kulyukin, M. M., Pontekorvo, B., AUTHOAS: Sulvayev, R. M., Filippov, A. I., Tsupko-Sitnikov, V. M., Shcherbakov, Yu. A. Observation of the reaction  $\mu^-$  +  $\mathrm{Re}^3 \longrightarrow \mathrm{H}^3$  +  $\nu$ TITLE: PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 41; no. 6(12), 1961, 1804-1808 TEXT: The probability of slow  $\mu^-$  meson capture by  ${\rm He}^3$  is known from highly accurate theoretical calculations. From probability measurements of the reaction  $\mu^{-} + He^{3} \rightarrow H^{3} + V$  the muon-nucleon interaction constant can be reaction  $\mu$  the  $-\eta$  ty the mann-nation interaction constant the determined and the results compared with those of the weak interaction theory. From the tritium energy in this process the upper limit of the neutral particle mass emitted in muon capture can be estimated and the probability of the process  $\mu$  +p-m+y, not yet observed with certainty, can be determined. The first results of investigation of muon capture by Es are dealt with. A diffusion chamber filled with pure (99.999%) He 3 at Card 1/4

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31775 5/056/6:/04:/ .6/021/054 Observation of the reaction ... B102/B138 20 atm, was placed in a field of 6000 oe and exposed to a muon beam (momentum 217 Mev/c) from the synonrocyclotron of the GITal. The methyl alcohol pressure in the sensitive layer of the chamber was less than 50 mm Hg, the tritium content of the gas used was 10-15. A copper filter was put in the chamber to slow down the mesons and eliminate the pions. The charter was carefully shielded from thermal neutrons. To date, about 6900 thotographs have been taken of events where the muon path stopped at a lie nucleus. The reactions sought were identified by the energy of the tritium nucleus. From the pion admixture 1200 stars were observed. The admixture was determined to ~2,2, causing  $\pi^{-}+\mathrm{He}^{\frac{3}{2}}-\mathrm{H}^{3}+\mathrm{J}^{4}$  reactions. 14 events of the  $a^{-} \cdot \mathrm{He}^{5} \! \! \to \! \mathrm{H}^{3} \! \! + \! \nu$  reaction were identified, the mean tritium range was 2.37+0.02 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The upper limit of the neutral particle emitted in mucr capture was, estimated; With 99% probability its mass is less than 6 MeV. The charged particle masses were: m<sub>He<sup>2</sup></sub> = 2808.22 MeV, m<sub>H</sub> = 1808.75 MeV.  $m_{H} = 105.65$  Mev. The probability of reaction (1) was  $(1.30\pm0.40)\cdot10^{5}$  sec<sup>-1</sup>. The value calculated by Wolfenstein on the basis of the theory of universal Card 2/4

Observation of the reaction ... S/056/61/441/006/021/054
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SHCHERBAKOV, Yu.A.; KILYATEV, R.M.; TSUFKO-STINIKOV, V.M.;
ZAYMIDOROGA, O.A.; SMIRNOVA, L.A.[translator]; SARANTSEVA,
V.R., tekhn. red.

Measurement of the  $\mathcal{L}_1 + He^3 \rightarrow H^3 + V$  reaction rate. Dubna,
Ob"edinenryi in-t iadernykh issledovanii, 1962. 7 p.

(No subject heading)

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FALCROIN, I.V., FILIPPOW, A.I., ELDNINI, M.M., PORT MAYO, P.M., CONTRIGAND, Yu.A., GULTANEV, R.M., TRUED-GITHREV, V.M., LANG. PORT, C.M.

"Muon-Nucleon Interaction Constants and Muon Capture in RE"

report presented at the Intl. Conference on High Energy Physics, Geneva,
4-11 July 1002

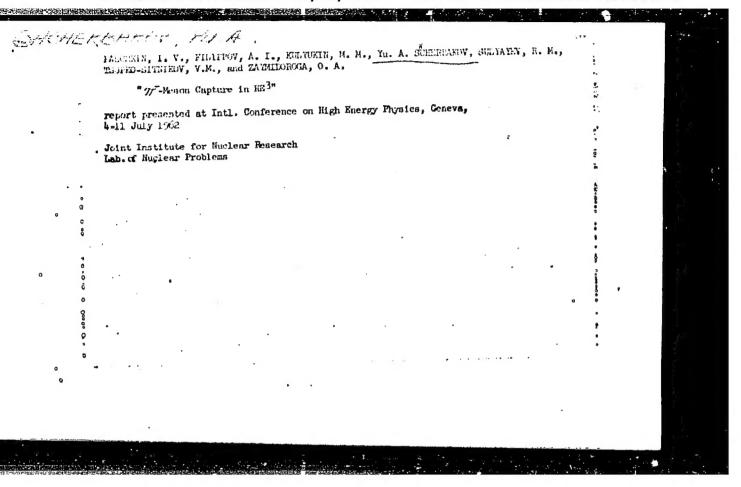
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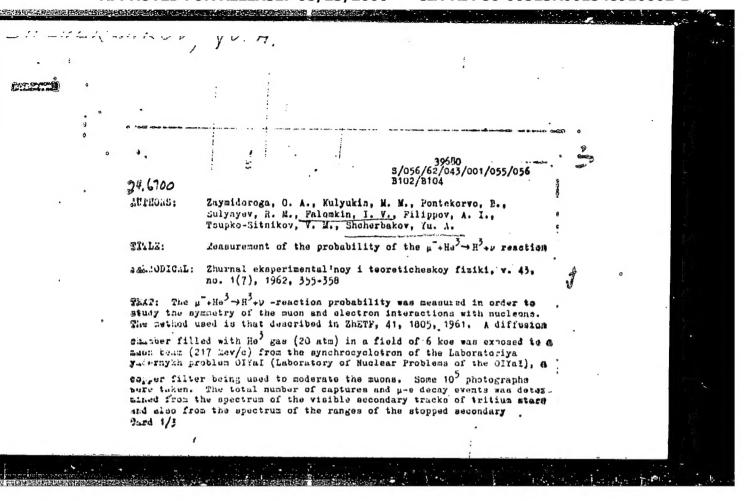
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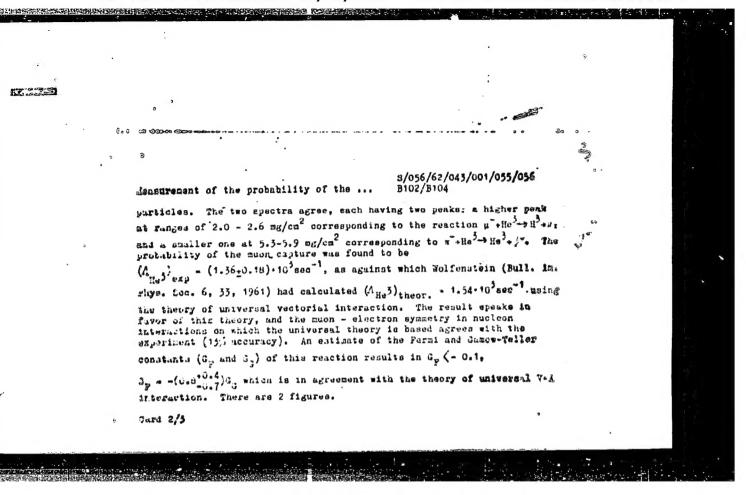
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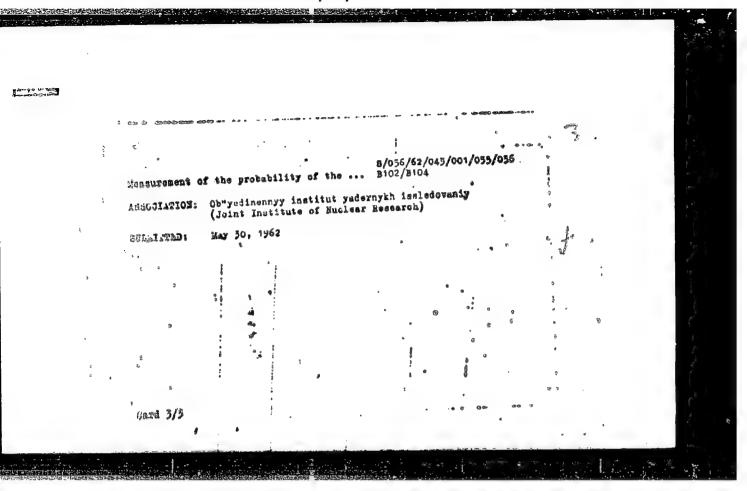
report presented at the Intl. Conference on High Energy Physics, Geneva,
6-11 July 1962

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research
Laboratory of Nuclear Problems









B/056/63/044/001/067/067

AUTHORS: Enymidorega, O. A., Kulyukin, M. M., Pontekorvo, B., Sulyayev, R. M., Faloakin, I. V., Filippovy A. I., Paupko-Sitnikov, V. M., Shoherbakov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Heasurent of the p. Hg - Hg - Hg - V reaction probability.

Final results

FERIODICAL: Zhurnal exeperimental noy 1 feoreticheekoy fisiki, v. 44, no. 1, 1965, 389 - 390

TEXT: The p. Hg reaction probability was determined from about 200 events observed in a Hg diffusion ohnuber. Experimental method, and the soanning and evaluation. procedures used were the same as those described in ZhFT.

45, 355, 1962. The final experimental result is

Alg. = (1.41 ± 0.14)·10<sup>2</sup> seq. 1. It agrees with the previously published one which was calculated from the data of 90 events. There is 1 table.

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∱UTEO3S:	Zaymidoroga, Folomkin, I. Shoherbakov,	O. A., Kulyukin, H. & V., Filippov, A. I., Yu. A.	i., Sulyayev, R <u>Tsupka-Sitniko</u>	· M., ve Va Mos	, c	
TITLE:		ratio for He <sup>3</sup> and the	root-mean-squ	are rading	: : 9 g -	
PERIODICAL:	Zhurnal sksp no. 4, 1963,	erimental'noy i teoret 1180 - 1183	sigheskoy fisik	1, v. 44,	0 0	
TEXT: The ceffected in of conservat	the following ion laws:  I. II. III. IV. V.	y He <sup>3</sup> was theoretically processes which are all $n^- + He^3 \rightarrow \rho + n + n$ $n^- + He^3 \rightarrow n + d$ $n^+ + He^3 \rightarrow H^3 + n^6$ $n^- + He^4 \rightarrow H^3 + 7$ $n^- + He^3 \rightarrow d + n + 7$ $n^- + He^3 \rightarrow \rho + n + n + 7$	(55,5%) (27,8%) (9,4%) (4,8%) (2,0%)	, and was etandpoint	e constitution of the cons	Silver of the second
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The Panofsky ratio for ...

Now the capture of w mesons stopped in He could be observed for the first now the capture of a mesons scopped in he could be observed for the lifts time in the reactions III and IV. B. V. Struminskiy has shown (Preprint Olyal, 2-1012, Dubna, 1962), that the probability ratio (Panolsky ratio P) VALUATE CAMPULE, MAGNET, 1902), enst the productiley ratio (runotary ratio f) of those reactions is related with the r.m.s. radius r of the Essay's transit tion in radiative processes by

 $P = \frac{P_{\rm H}}{1 - 1/\hbar^{3+5} + 1/\hbar M^{3/6}} \frac{\omega + M}{\omega_{\rm H} + m} \frac{\omega_{\rm H}}{\omega} \left[ \frac{E}{E_{\rm H}} \frac{M}{m} \left( \frac{\mu + m}{\mu + M} \right)^{3/6}, \right.$ (1);

k is the wave number of the photon in IV, w the photon energy in IV, m the K is the wave number of the photon in iv, withe photon energy in IV, m the neutron mass, withe mo mass, withe tritium mass, E the energy released is ... neutron mano, in one and mano, a one orrestant manos, o one entrey reseased in .

III; the quantities with the subscript H refer to x +p processes. The experiments were made with a He -filled diffusion chamber (20 atm) placed in a magnetic field of 6 kos. Among the 2372 photographs of pion stops in He the processes III and IV were singled out according to the ranges of the particles involved. The relative probabilities of III and IV were particles involved. The relative probabilities of III and IV were (6.2+0.7)%. The Panofsky ratio was obtained as:  $W_3 = (13.5\pm0.9)\%$  and  $W_4 = (0.2\pm0.7)\%$ . The random factor  $x = (1.24\pm0.30) \cdot 10^{-13} \text{cd}_7$   $y = 2.16\pm0.28$ , and from this r could be calculated:  $y = (1.24\pm0.46) \cdot 10^{-13} \text{cd}_7$ which is in closs agreement with the value calculated by C. Werntz (Eucl. Card 2/3

The Panorsky ratio for		5/056/6 B102/B1	3/044, 86	/004/01	1/Clf4	of the start	· ·	
Phys. 16, 59, 1960). The yields of higher than those predicted by Mess are 2 figures.	III and IV iah (Phys. 1	were fo Rev. 87,	und to 639,	5 be so: 1952).	newhat There	• •	•	
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s/0056/63/044/006/1852/1858

AUTHOR: Zaymidoroga, O. A.; Kulyukin, M. M.; Sulyeyev, R. M.; Filippov, A. I.; Tsupko-Sitnikov, V. M.; Shcherbakov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Formation of helium mesic atoms in a hydrogen-helium gas mixture

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper, i teor, fiziki, v. 44, no. 6, 1963, 1852-1858

TOPIC TAGS: helium mesic atom formation, helium, hydrogen, direct attachment, muon transfer

ABSTRACT: The formation of helium mesic atoms in a mixture of helium and hydrogen was studied in a diffusion cloud chamber at 19 atmospheres pressure. The experiment was performed to clarify the roles of the two possible mechanisms of helium mesic atom formation in a H-He mixture, direct attachment or via muon transfer, and as a check on an experimental procedure which permits the use of relatively small amounts of helium. The diffusion chamber was exposed to a beam of negative mesons with initial momentum 170 MeV/c from the synchrocyclotron of OIYaI. Both He sup 3 and He sup 4 were used, with nuclear concentrations 14.3 and 4.9 %, respectively. The probability of the capture of muons by helium from a hydrogen mesic atom in the ground state was found to be at least three orders of magnitude smaller than the probability of capture by carbon or oxygen nuclei, Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP3003110

and cannot appreciably exceed 1 million per second, in agreement with theoretical estimates made by S. S. Gershteyn (ZhETF v. 43, 706, 1962). Agreement with the Fermi-Teller "Z-law" was indicated for direct attachment of mesons to nuclei in the gas mixture. "The authors are deeply indebted to S. S. Gershteyn, P. F. Yermolov, and B. Pontecorvo for numerous valuable discussions, and to A. I. Tokarskaya and Ye. A. Shvaneva for assistance with the measurements." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 10 formulas, and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinenny\*y institut yaderny\*kh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nucleur Research)

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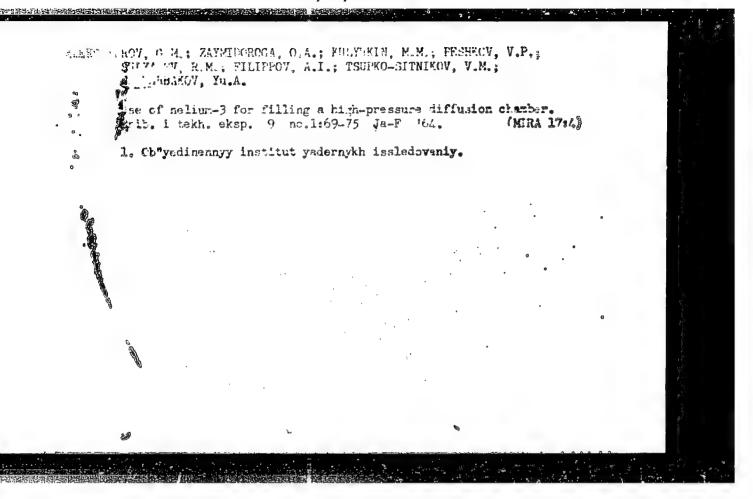
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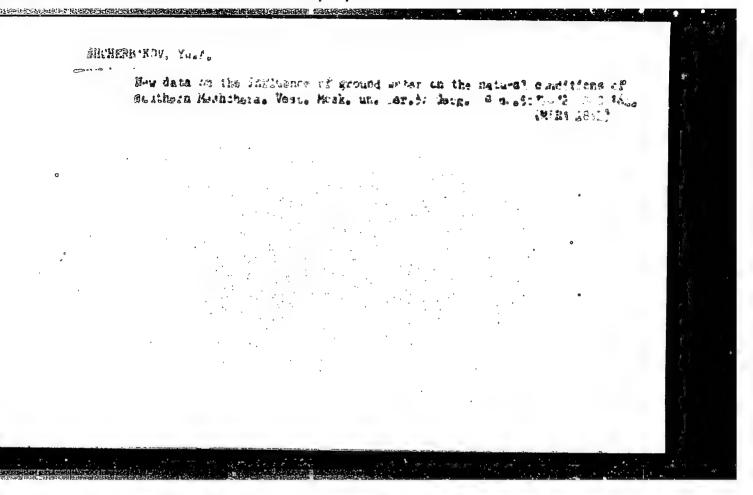
PARMIR HOGA, O.A.; KULYUKIN, M.M. FORTEEDVO, H.; SULYAYEV, R.M.;
FALDEKIN, I.V.; FILIPIOV. A.I.; TSUPKO-SITNIEOV, V.M.;
SHCHERLAKOV, Yu.A.

Measurement of the total probability of muon capture in He<sup>3</sup>.
Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.6:1803-1807 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Obnyedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

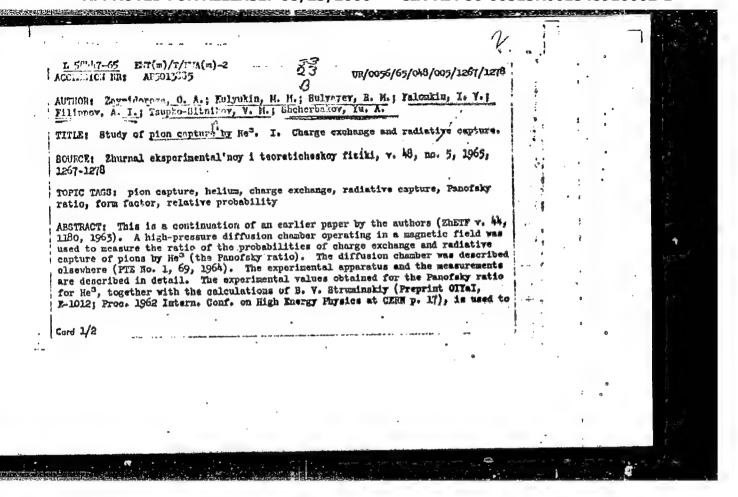


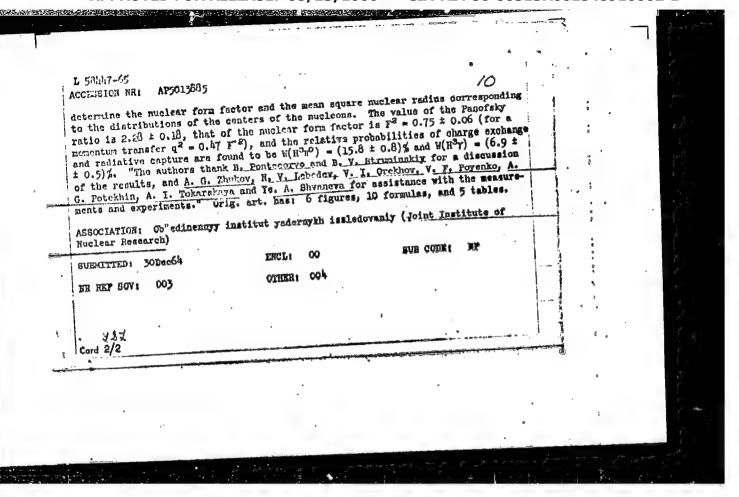
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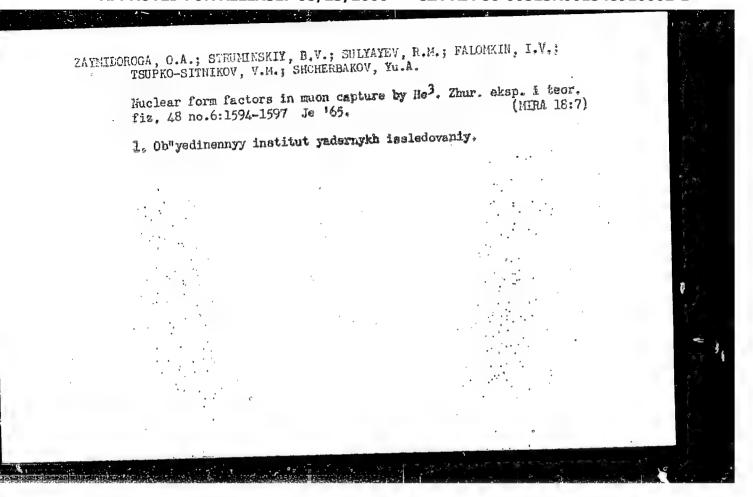


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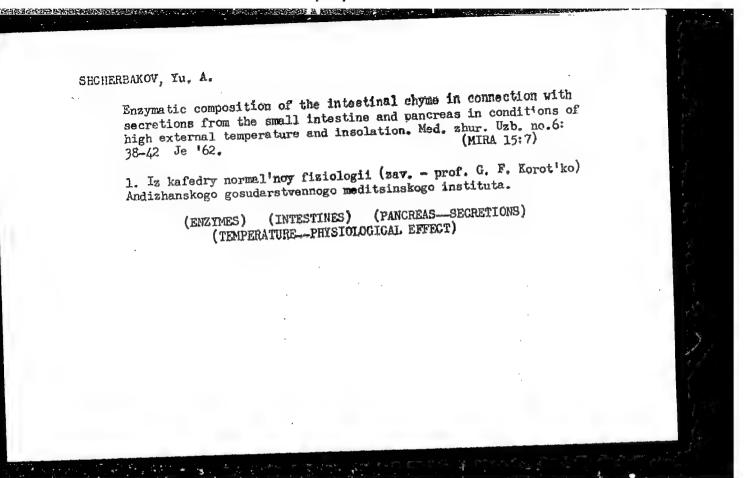


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	Zavmidorova, O.A.; Struminskiv, Bocherbakov, Yu.A.	
	ACCESSION NR: AP5016551  AUTHORS: Zaymidorova, O.A.; Struminskiy, B.V.; Sulyayev, R.M.; Falomkin, I.V.; Tsupko-Sitnikov, V.M.; Shcherbakov, Yu.A., Y.	
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	TITLE: Nuclear form factors 1. A. 44.	
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SHCHERBAKOV, Yu.A.

Secretion of pancreatic enzymes in response to different food stimuli under conditions of high environmental temperature. Vop. pit, 21 no.3:61-66 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:10)

l, Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. G.G.Korot'ko) Andizhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta. (PANCREAS\_SECRETIONS) (HEAT\_PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SHCHERHAKOV, Yu.A.

Method of studying the pancreatic secretion. Med.zhur.Uzt. no.3:40-42 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:12)

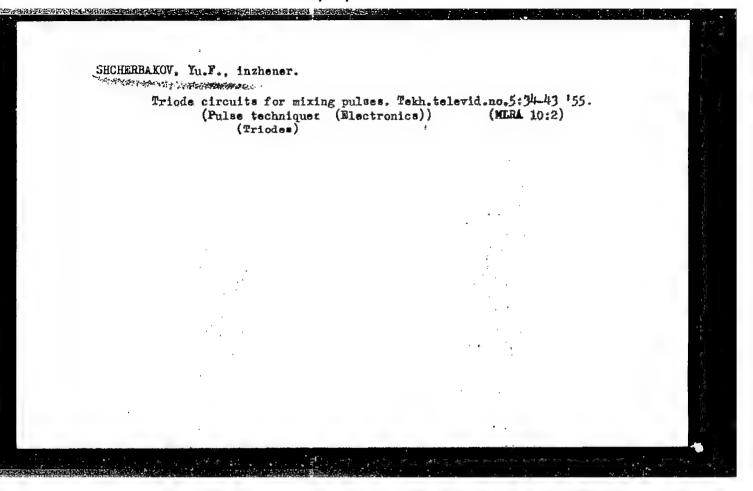
1. Iz kafedry fiziologii (zav. - prof. G.F.Korot'ko) Andizhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta. (PANCREAS-SECRETIONS)

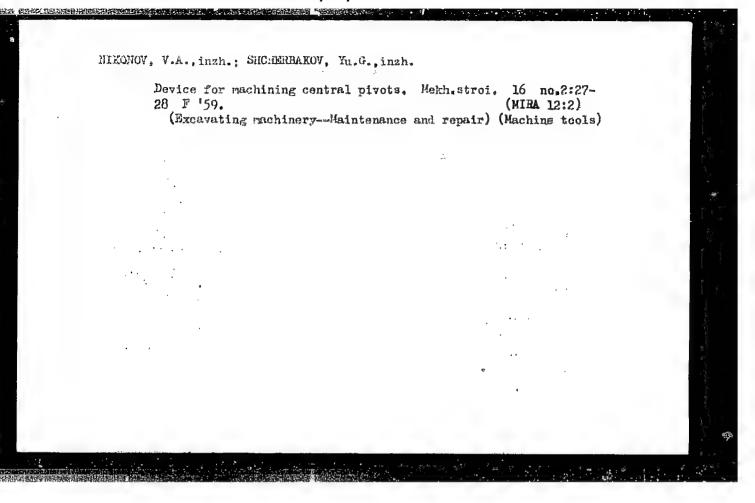
NIKOLAYEV, A.V.; NIKOL'SKAYA, R.M.; SHCHERBAKOV, Yu.D.

Dioxane method of determining moisture in gypsum-bearing and salinized soils. Pochvovedenie no.3:105-108 Mr '64.

(NIRA 17:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pochvovedeniya, Dushanbe.





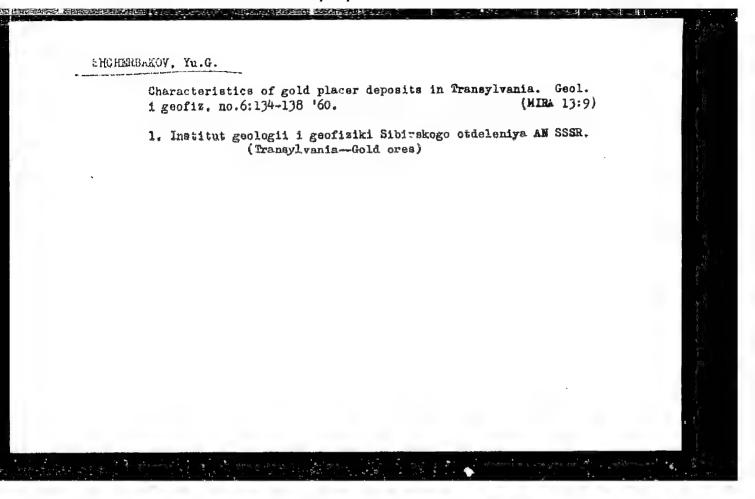
SHUTHERARCY, Yi. G.: Laster Cicle-Minerale; Soi (diss) -- "Conditions for pile content in the southeastern portion of the Enghetak Ala-Tau". Stalinsk-Tomsk, 1950. 21 pp (Jeank Order of Labor Red Banner Polymech Inst in S. H. Riroy), 100 copies (El, No 12, 1959, 102)

Gold placers in the southwestern slope of the Kusnetsk Ala-Tau.

Izv. TPI 90:100-111 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Predatavlene professorom doktorom F.H. Shakhovym.

(Kuznetsk Ala-Tau-Gold ores)



SHCHERBAKOV, Yu.G.

Characteristics of the formation of gold cres in the northeastern Altai and adjacent areas of the Kuznetsk Ala-Tau. Geel.i geofiz. no.12:3-12 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AM SSSR, Mobosibirsk.

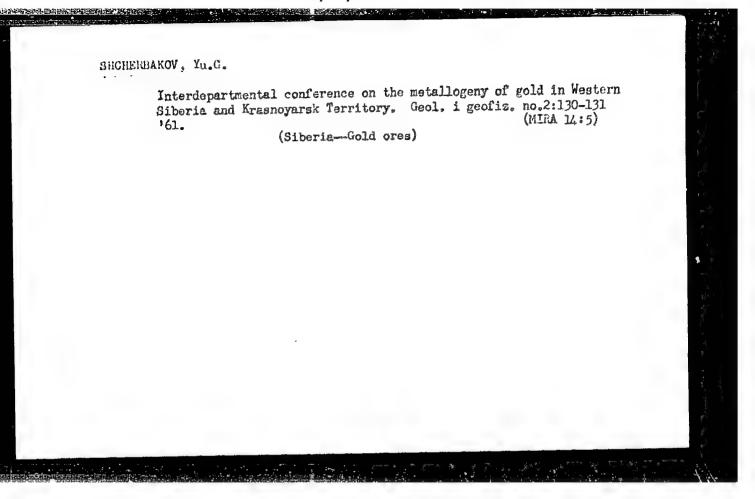
(Altai Mountain region-Gold ores)

SHCHERBAKOV, Yu.G.

Some characteristics of gold mineralization in the Sinyukha deposit. Geol. i geofiz. no.2:16-30 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

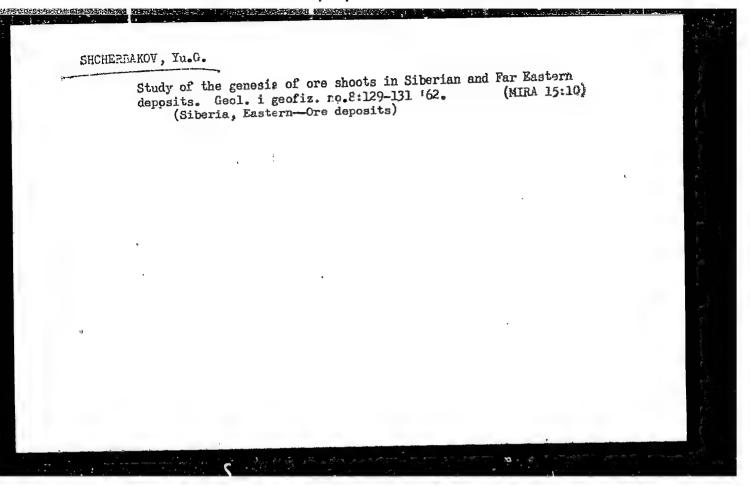
(Altai Mountains-Gold ores)



SHCHERBAKOV, Yu.G.

Recent data on the geology of Gornaya Shoriya. Geol. 1 geofizano.6:61-73 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut gelogii 1 geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSE, Novosibirsk. (Gornaya Shoriya—Geology)



SHCHERBAKOV, Yu.G.

Paragenetic associations and ionic densities of elements in ore deposits. Geokhimia no.7:702-707 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk. (Paragenesis) (Ions-Density) (Ore deposits)

DMITRIYEV, A.N.; ZYKOV, S.I.; KLYAROVSKIY, V.M.; SHCHERBAKOV, Yu.G.

New data on Mesozoic igneous activity and mineralization in the Gornyy Altai and the Kuznetsk Alatau. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.4:903-905 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

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SHOUPPINGER, Yu.G.; PEREZHOGIN, G.A.

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Geochemistry of gold. Geokhimiia no.6:518-528 Je \*64. (MIRA 18:7)

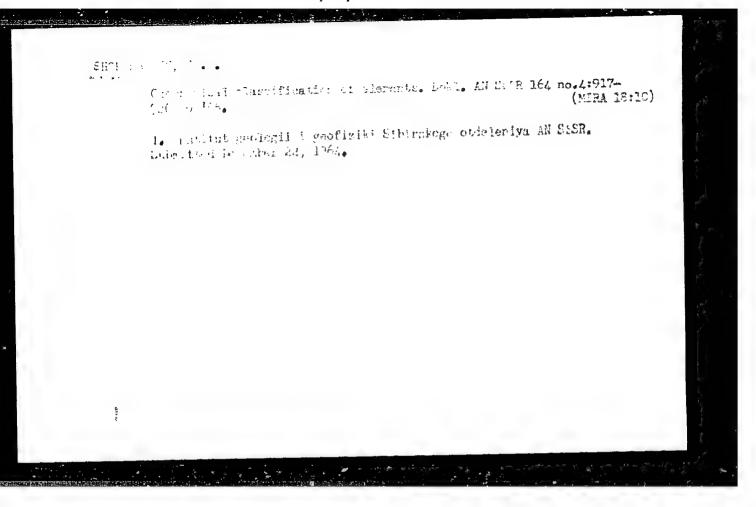
l. Institut geologii i goofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk i Institut geokhimil i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.

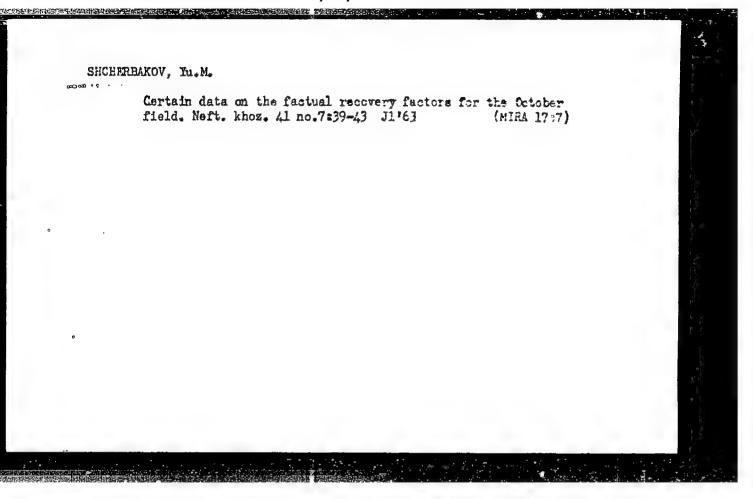
SHIMPLERAYON, YEL G.

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l. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SUR. Predstavleno akademikom V.S. Sobolevym.

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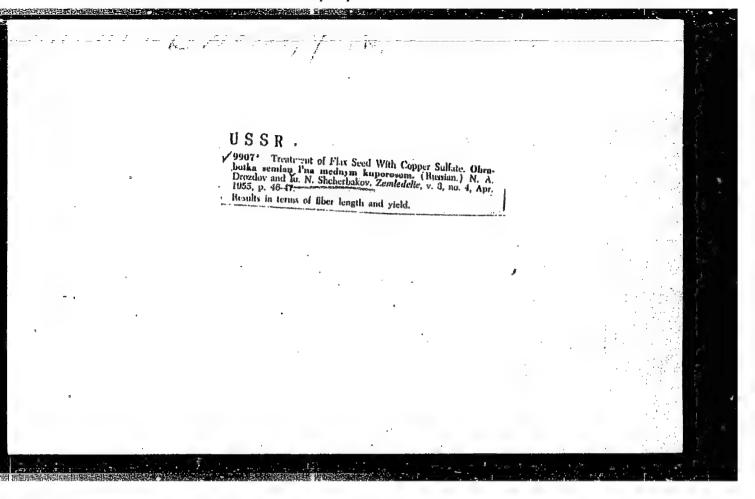


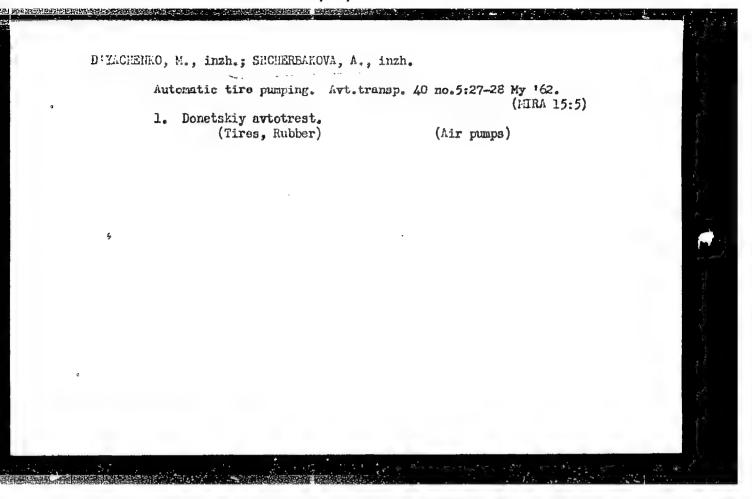


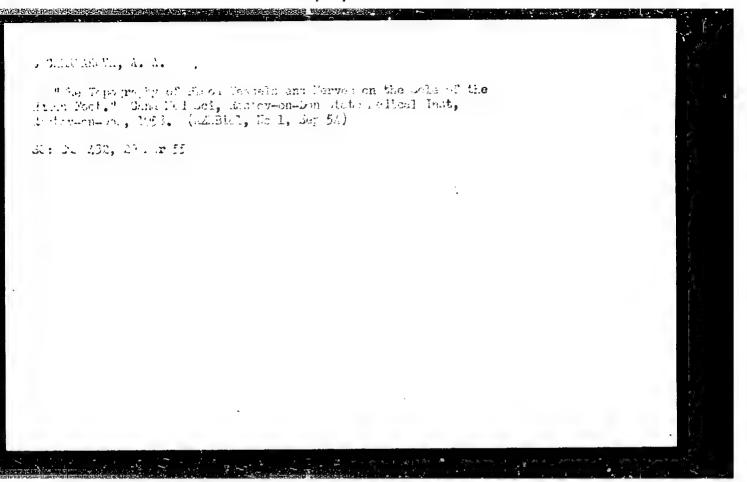
SHCHERBAKOV, Yu.M.; BONDARENKO, L.A.

Hydrcsounding wells. Nefteprom.delo no.11:35-39 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Cktyabr'neft".







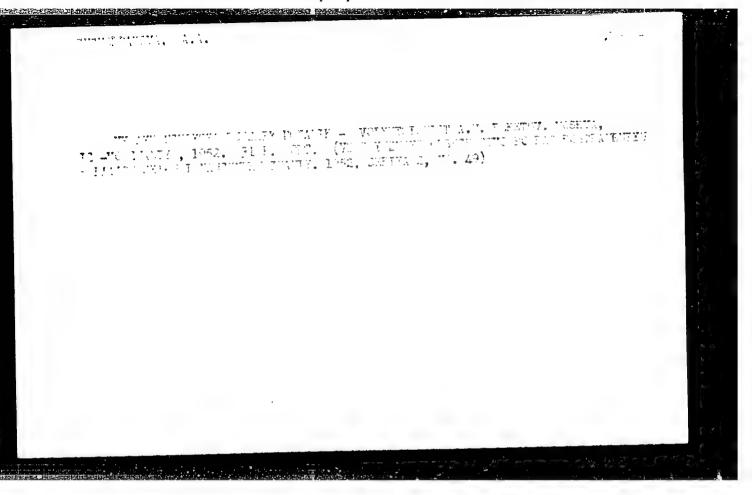
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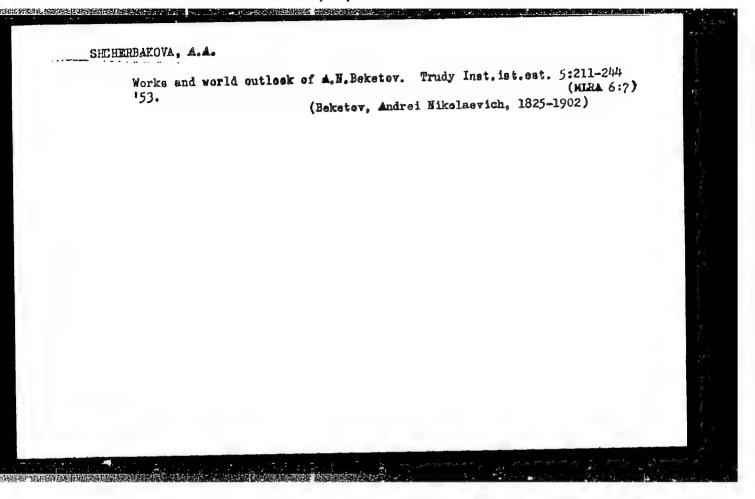
SHCHERPINCVA, A. A.

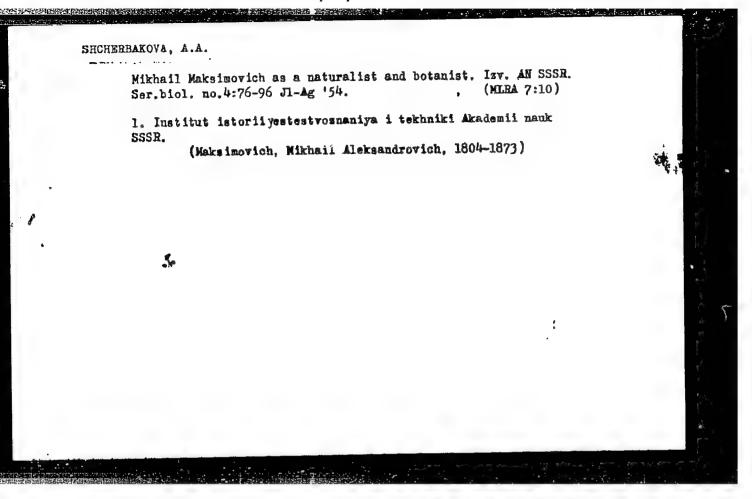
Botany

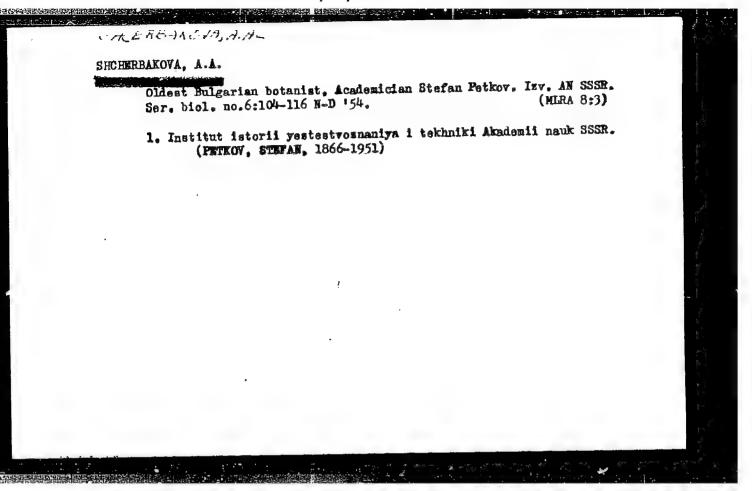
A. N. Beketov, the outstanding Russian botanist-evolutionist, Izv. AN SSR. Ser. biol., No. 6, 1951

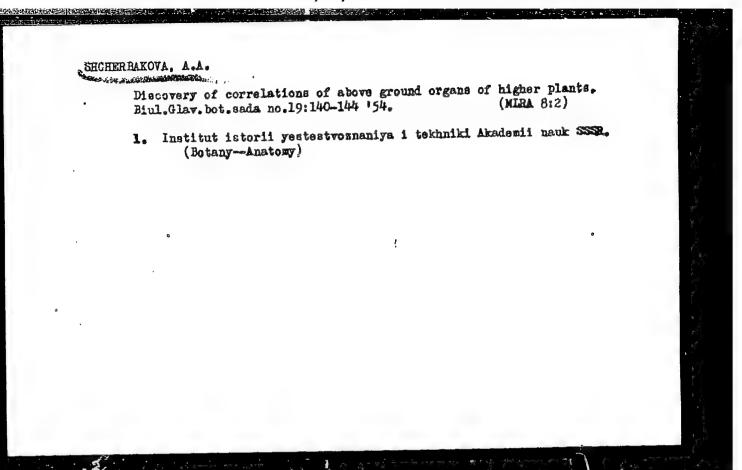
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, Frch 1956, Uncl.

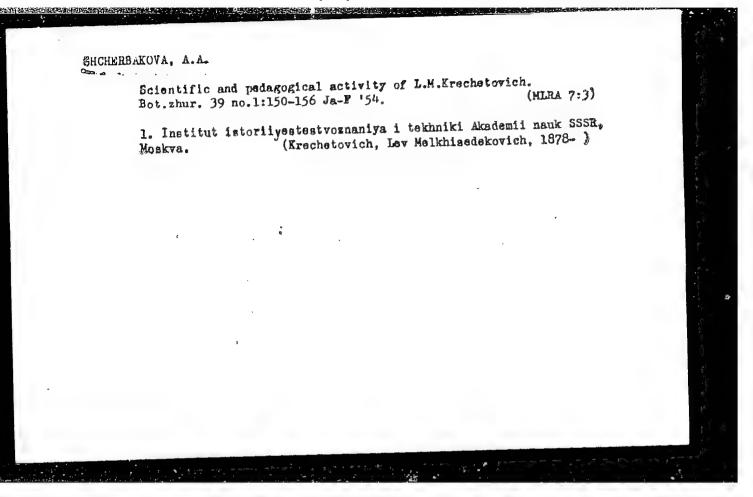












SHCHERBAKOVA, A. A.

USSR/Scientists

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Card

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Authors

Cheherbakova, A. A.

Title

At the sources of the cell theory (Article commemorating the 150th anniversary of the birth of M. J. Schleiden)

Periodical

Prirode, 43/7, 45 = 52, July 1954

Abstract

In recounting the outstanding features of the scientific work of Schleiden, a botanist born in Hamburg, the contributions to biological knowledge by other scientists are mentioned. The article is biographical and historical rather than scientific.

Institution

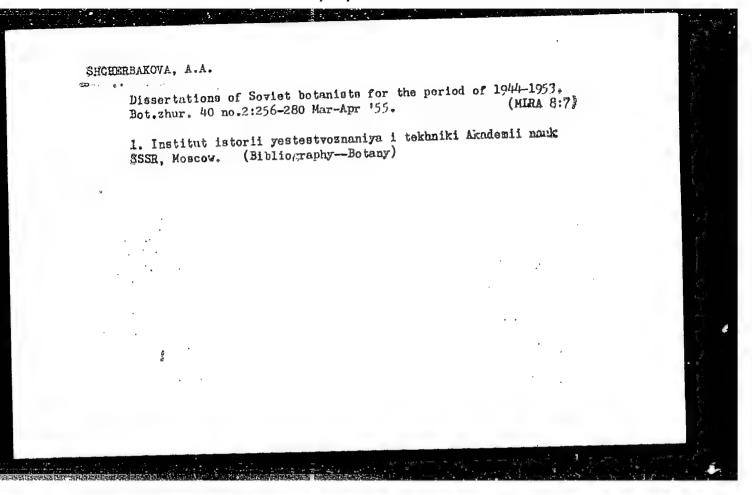
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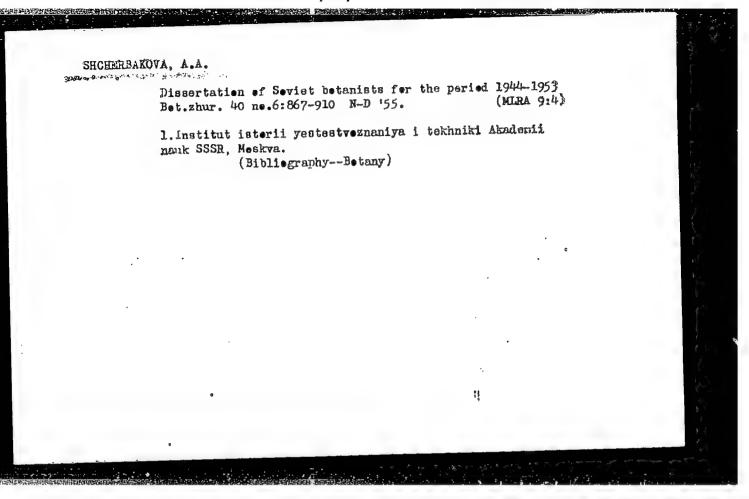
SHCHERBAKOVA, A.A.

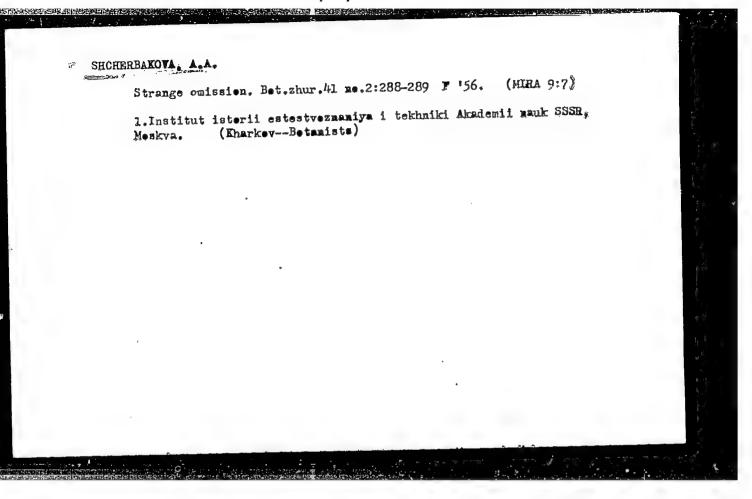
7.I. Beliaev, a classic figure in botany. Isv. AF SSSR. Ser. biol.
no.6:109-126 N-D '55

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(HELIAKV, VLADIMIR IVANOVICH, 1855-1911)





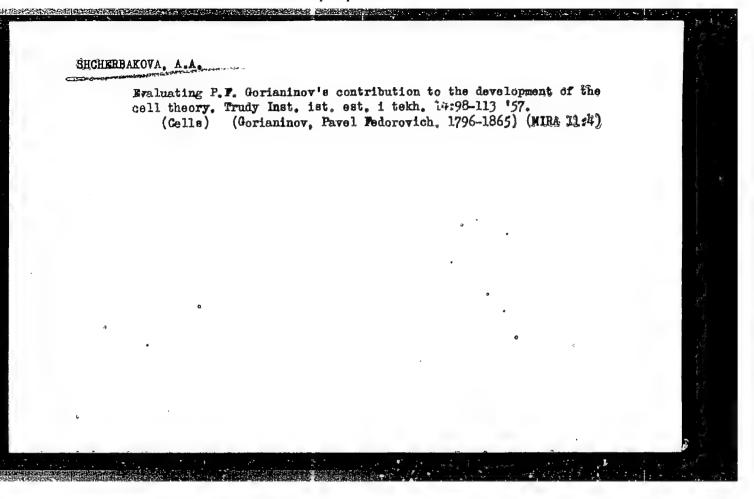


SMCHERBAKOVA, A.A.

Dissertations of Soviet botanists defended in 1954-1554. Bot.zhure
41 no.10:1532-1554 0 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Institut istorii estestvoznaniya i tekhniki Akademii nauk SSSR<sub>2</sub>

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(Kaufman, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1834-1970) (Timiriazev, Kliment Arkad'evich, 1843-1920)

SHCHERBAKOVA, A.A.; KUDRYASHOV, L.V., otvetstvennyy red.; ARTONYUK, L.D., red.izd-va; NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Andrei Nikolaevich Beketov, on outstanding Russian botanist and public figure] Andrei Aikolaevich Beketov - vydsiushchiisia russkii botanik i obshchestvennyi deiatel'. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. 1958. 254 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Beketov, Andrei Nikolaevich, 1825-1902)

SHCHERBAKOVA, A.A., kand. biol. nauk, otvetstvennyy red.; TSITSIN, N.V., akademik; red.; SUKACHEV, V.N., akademik, red.; BAZILEVSKAYA, N.A., prof., red.; MEYYER, K.I., prof., red.; BLYAKHER, L.Ya., prof., red.; ANTONYUK, L.D., red. izd-va; MARKOVICH, S.G., tekhn. red.

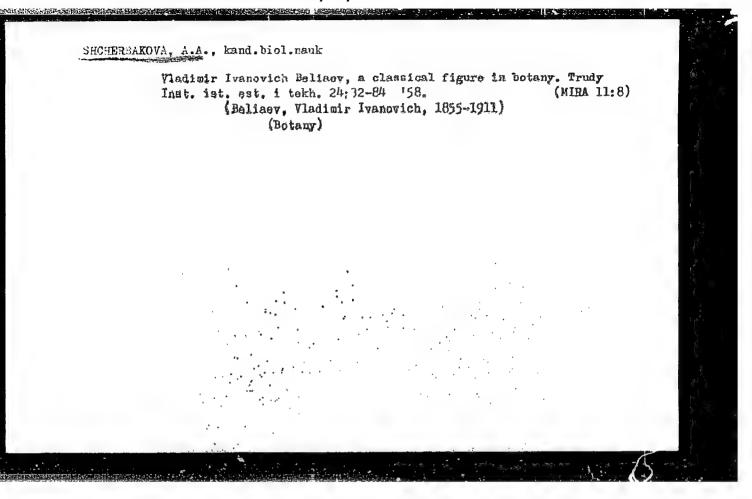
[Carl Linnaeus; a collection of articles] Karl Linnei; sbornik statei. Moskva, 1958. 257 p. (MIRA 11:9)

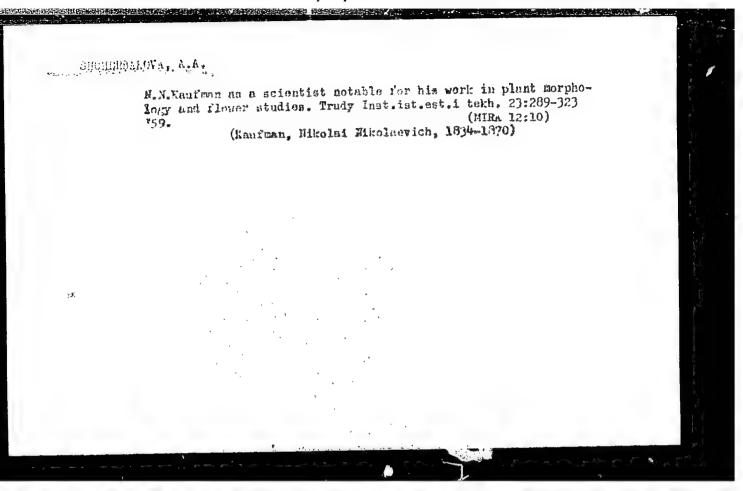
1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i takhniki.

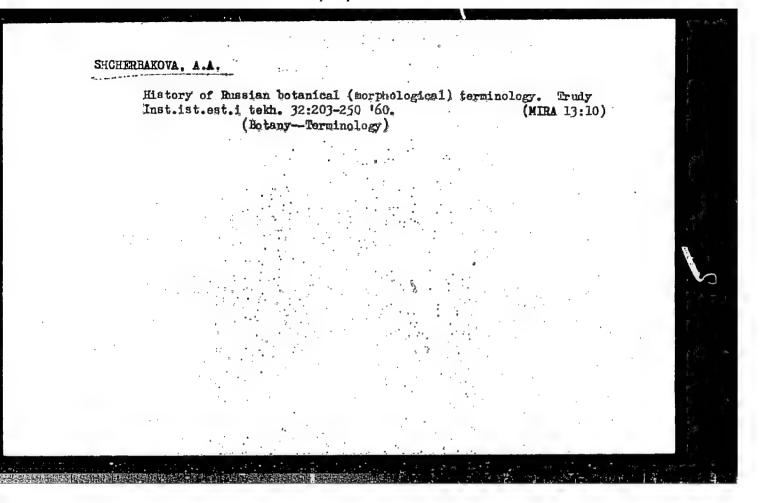
(Linne, Carl von, 1707-1778)

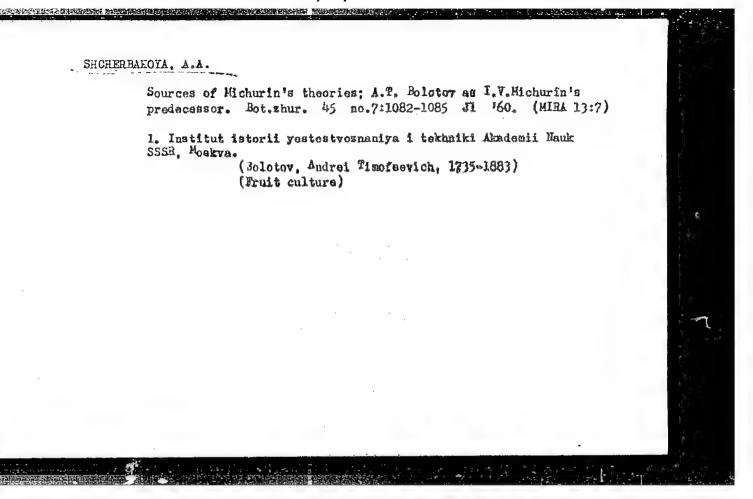
Set i Burgar Ar SOV-26-58-9-35/42 Lebedev, D.V. (Leningrad) AUTHOR: A Book on Botanists of Our Native Country (Eniga o botani-TITIE: kakh nashey rodiny) Priroda, 1958, Nr 9, pp 119-120 (USCR) PERIODICAL: Review of the book "Vydayushchiyesya Otechestvennyye Botani-ABSTRACT: ki" (Eminent Botanists of the Fatherland), Uchpedgiz Publishing House 1957, 443 pp, by Bazilyevskaya, N.A., Meyar, K.I., Stankov, S.S. and Shcherbakova, A.A. 1. Boyamists -- USSR Card 1/1

SOV-26-58-11-11/49 Shcharbakova, A.A., Candidate of Piological Sciences : SORTUA A Great English Botanist (Velikiy angliyskiy botanik). The PITLE: 100th Anniversary of the Death of Robert Brown (K stoletiyu so dnya smerti Roberta Brouna). Priroda, 1958, Nr 11, pp 64 - 67 (USSR) PERSODICAL: The article sketches the life and scientific achievements ABSTRACT of Robert Brown. There is 1 photograph. Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i tekhniki AN SSSR/ ASSOCIATION: Moskva (The Institute of the History of Matura, ocience and Engineering of the AS USSR /Moscow) 1. Botanists--Gt Brit. 3. Brown, R. Card 1/1









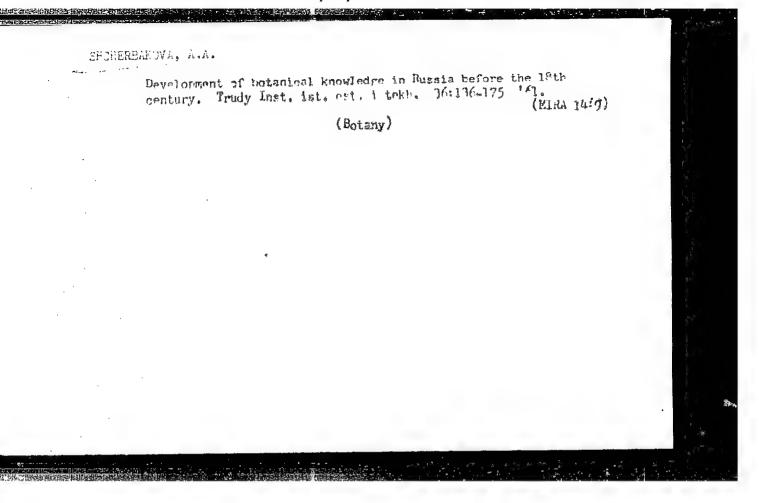
Shicherbakova, Antonina Alekseyevna; PROZINA, M.N., otv. red.[deceased];

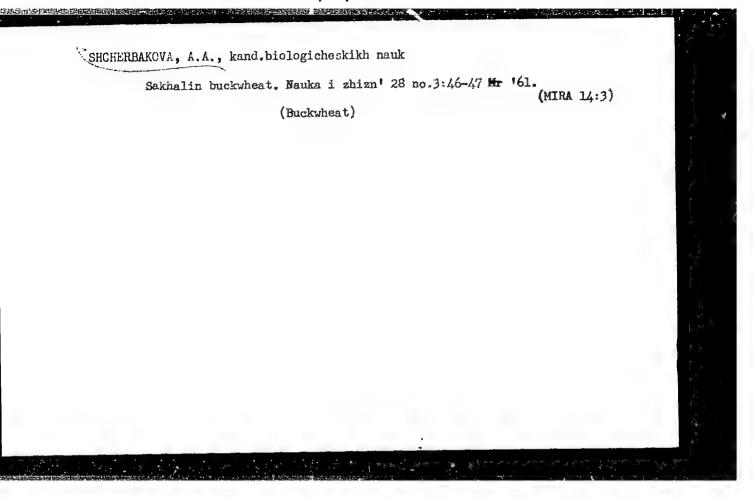
VOVCHENKO, M.L., red. izd-va; VOLKOVA, V.Ye., tekhn. red.

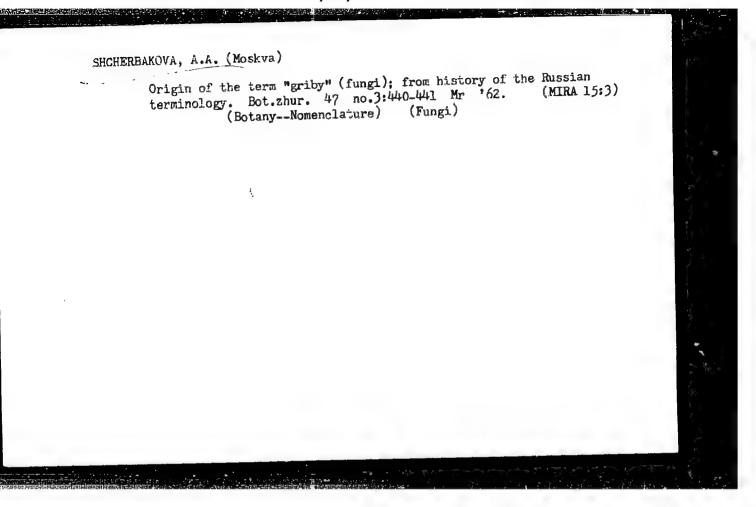
[History of plant cytology in Russia during the 19th century]

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(Plant cells and tissues)







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SHOERIAKOVA, A. L.: "The diffusion of hydrogen through iron and bicary ferrochrone and ferronickel allows at high pressures and temperatures". Leningrad, 1954. [eningral State Order of Lenin U imeni A. A. Addonov. (Eigentation for the Tagree of candidate of Science of Chemical sciencer)

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#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

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SHICHER BAKEVIN, AIN

Category: USSR/Solid State Physics - Diffusion. Sintering

**E-**6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3891

Author

: Diffusion of Hydrogen Through Iron and Binary Iron-Chrome and Iron-Nickel

Alloys at High Pressures and Temperatures.

Orig Pub : Zh. prikl. khimii, 1956, 29, No 6, 879-584

Abstract: It was established that the speed of diffusion of hydrogen through

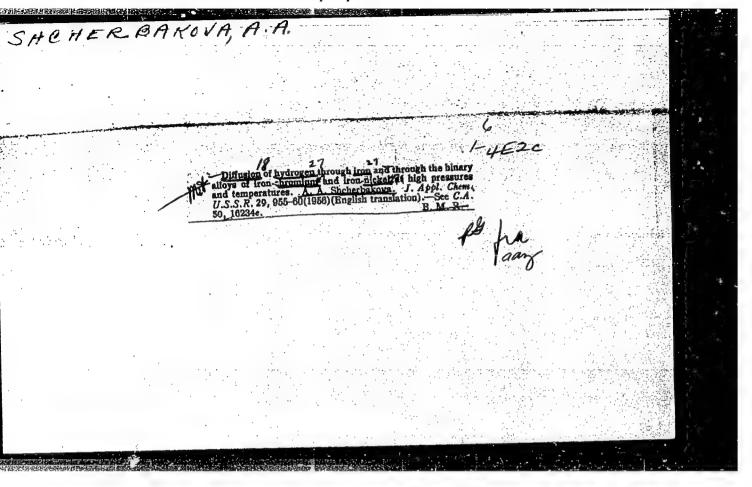
binary alloys Fe-Cr (0.97 -- 0.41% Cr) and Fe-Ni alloys (1.29 -- 98.84% Ni) at a pressure of 100 atmos and a temperature from 200 to 6000 is described by the equation  $v = K \exp(-E/RT)$ . The speed of diffusion of hydrogen through the binary Fe-Cr alloys at a pressure of 100 atmos and a temperature from 200 to 600° diminishes considerably when the chromium content in the iron is increased to 19%. The speed of diffusion of hydrogen through the Fe-Ni alloys under the same experimental conditions increases noticeably with addition of Ni from 1.29 to 10%, but further increase of Ni in the alloy from 10 to 20% causes a considerable

reduction in the speed of diffusion of hydrogen.

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Title

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The first of the control of the second of the control of the

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Crystals, B-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 207

Author: Shcherbakova, A. A.

Institution: None

Title: Diffusion of Hydrogen in Iron and Binary Fe-Cr and Fe-Ni Alloys at

High Temperatures and Pressures

Original

Periodical: Zh. prikl. khimii, 1956, Vol 29, No 6, 879-884

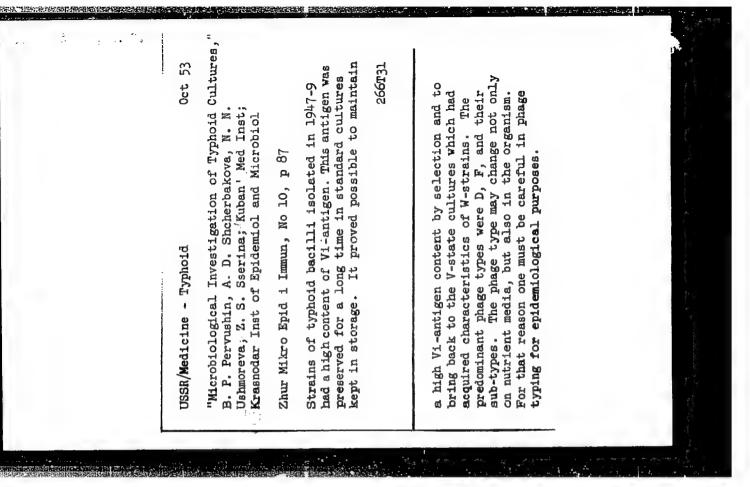
Abstract: It has been found that the rate of diffusion of H2 through strips of Fe-Cr (0.77-41% Cr) and Fe-Ni (1.29-98.84% Ni) alloys at a pressure

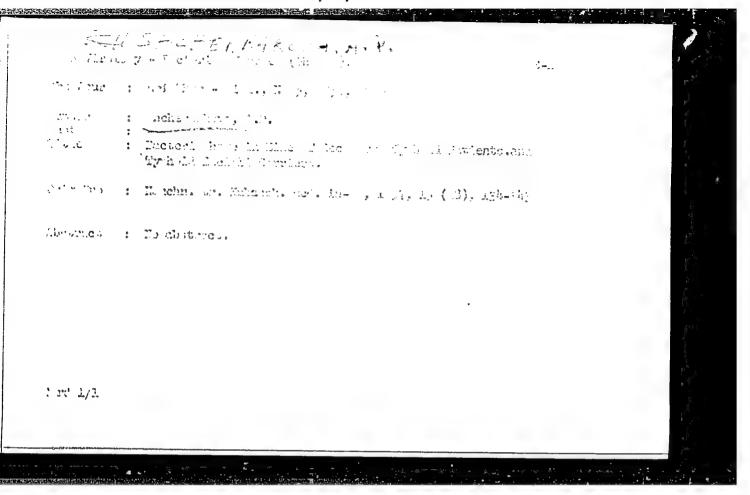
of 100 atm and temperatures of 200-600° is given by the equation v =K exp(-E/RT). For Fe-Cr alloys E is independent of the composition and has a value of 8 to 9,000 cal per gram-atom H2. For Fe-Ni alloys containing 1.29-20.05% Ni, E has the same value, i.e., it practically does not differ from the value of E for Fe-armco (9,300 cal); for alloys containing 73.86-90.76% Ni E  $\approx$  12,000. For Fe-Cr alloys v is

smallest at 1% Cr content. For Fe-Ni alloys v has a maximum at ~6%

Ni and a minimum at ~74% Ni content.

Card 1/1.





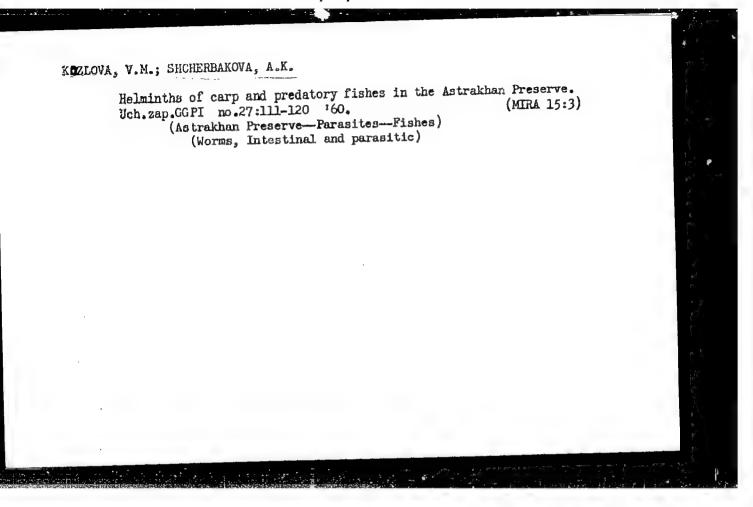
DUBOVYY, M.I., kand.med.nauk; LITVIN, I.I., dotsent; SHTABSKIY, B.M.,
assistent; SHCHERBAKOVA, A.K., kand.med.nauk

Chemical dermatitis in coal miners. Vest.derm. 1 ven. 34
no.2:43-46 F '60.

1. Iz kafedry koshnykh i venerichsakikh bolesney (zav. - prof.
A.A.Shteyn) i kafedry obshchey gigiyeny (zav. - prof.V.Z.

Martynyuk) L'vovskogo goauderstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta
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(OCCUPATIONAL DERMATITIS)

(MINING)



EABAYEV, B.; SHCHERBAKOVA, A.I.

Control of bothriocephaliasis in Ctenopharyngodon idella. Izv.
AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.4:86-87 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR i
Turkmenskoye respublikanskoye veterinarnoye upravleniye.
(Turkmenistan—Parasites—Ctenopharyngodon)
(Turkmenistan—Tapevorms)

DUBOVYY, M.I., assistent; SHCHERBAKOVA, A.K., assistent; POVKH, B.V.; GZHEGOTSKIY, M.I.

Therapeutic and preventive measures in reducing suppurative diseases among miners of the Lvov coal basin. Vest.derm.i ven. no.9:51-53 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.A. Shteyn) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. L.N. Kuzmenko). 2. Zam. glavnogo vracha mediko-sanitarnoy chasti (for Povkh). 3. Glavnyy vrach sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Chervonograda (for Gzhegotskiy).

(LVOV-VOLYN' BASIN--COAL MINERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

il, i., primer; i. i.i., ie.F.; manich. The common control of the particle court leave med. Spring-199 '61.

1. It kufudny retukikh belockly transport to the control of matter to i.v. Vayi') Thirdkahops graduatived to the belockly transport i.v. Vayi') Thirdkahops graduatived to including the latter.

1. It kufudny.

BORMOTOV, V.Ye.; ZAGREKOVA, V.N.; SHCHERBAKOVA, A.M.

Development of tetraploid forms of sugar beets. Report No.1: Development of tetraploid forms of sugar beets. Report No. 2. Preparation and selection of Co polyploids during the first year of vegetation. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.6:233-238 161. (MIRA 15:3)

(SUGAR BEET BREEDING)

(MIRA 13:12)

SHAFRAHOVSKIY, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHCHERBAKOVA, A.P., inzh. Technical and economic effectiveness of track tamping and alignment machinery, taking performance quality into consideration. Vest. TSWII MPS 19 no.8:43-46 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Railroads-Equipment and supplies)

ZOLOTAREVA, A.I., FOREMO, Z.F.; SHCHERBAKOVA, A.F.

Composition of water soluble salts in rocks of the Dolina oil field and its effect on the parameters of clay muds. Trudy UkrNIGRI no.7:126-130 '63. (MIRA 19:1)

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SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/66/000/001/0149/0150 .	
AUTHOR: Genehar, V. M.; Voskobeynikova, M. A.; Sheherbakova, A. F.	
ORG: Chelyabinsk Polytechnic Institute (Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)	
TITLE: The effect of intermediate structures on the properties of structural steels	
SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1988, 149-153	0.00
TOPIC TAGE: alloy steel, bainite, metal heat treatment, metallographic examination, impact strength	e É
ABSTRACT: The kinetics of austenite decomposition in two medium alloyed Cr-Ni-Mo steels	
and on the mechanical properties of their intermediate transformation products at room temperature and below was studied. Critical points were determined on a differential to	
optical dilatometer for temperature changes of 190 deg/hr. Isothermal transformation diagrams were given and the austenitic stability was measured (% austenite) for dif-	
ferent temperature regions, the maximum austenitic stability being obtained in the migo- er alloyed steel (8) at 450-550°C. Microstructures for isothermal transformation at	
different temperatures and for quenched and tempered steel were compared: at the low- er part of the intermediate region the structure was needle-like; whereas at the high-	1
er part the needles were thicker. Tensile and impact properties of the above structures were tabulated. At room temperature, the lowest properties were obtained for	Ç.
UDC: 669.14.018.27:626.17	
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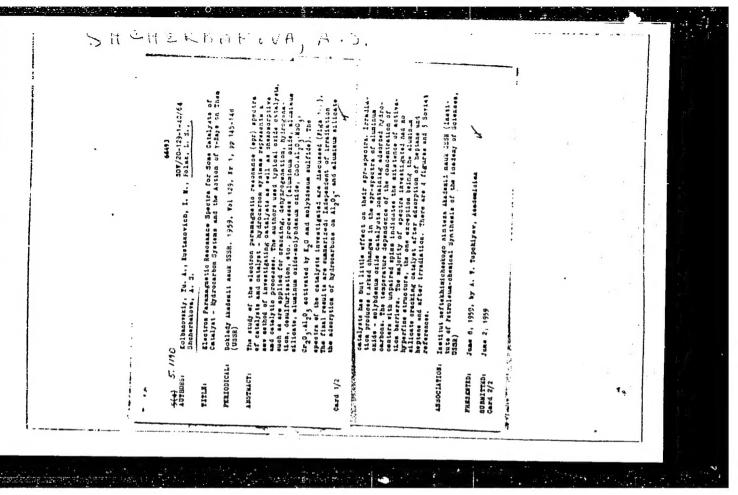
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ACC NR: AP6017523

steel (A) transformed isothermally at 450°C. The best properties (high strength and plasticity) were obtained for the ordinary quench and temper treatment. The % of austenite transformed dropped from 100 at 350°C to 90 at 450°C for steel (A) and from 95 at 300°C to 15 at 425°C for steel (B). The effects of isothermal transformation in the intermediate region on the impact strength and on the fracture characteristics at different testing temperatures were determined. For steel (A) with 100% austenite transformed, the fracture appearance at room temperature was brittle and at lower temperatures the impact strength decreased. Steel (B) exhibited better impact strengths at the lower temperatures, especially for the quenched and tempered structure. In all cases, the intermediate isothermal structures lowered the physical properties, all the more sharply for the lower temperatures. The negative influence of the intermediate structures depended on the alloy content, the amount and characteristics of the intermediate structure and the test temperature. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBN DATE: 19Jan63/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2/18



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5.4600

Polak, L.S., Chernyak, N.Ya., Shakhray, V.A.,

// /2/0 AUTHORS: Shcherbakova, A.S.

Y-radiolysis of n-hexane in the presence of small

admixtures of benzene TITLE:

PERIODICAL: Neftekhimiya, v.1, no.5, 1961, 695-699

The authors investigated the composition of the main products of radiolysis of hexane in the liquid phase at 20°C in the presence of small additions of benzene. Great care was taken to purify the hexane before radiolysis. It was washed with oleum, alkaline solution and water, dried with CaCl2, passed through ed. Benzene used was of cryoscopic grade Solutions of benzene in hexane (10-4 to silica gel and distilled. Before sealing, 10-1 mole/litre) were placed in special ampules. air was removed from the solutions by repeated freezing to -196°C and melting in high vacuum (5 x 10-3 mm Hg). After sealing, all ampules were irradiated simultaneously with  $\gamma$ -rays for 80 h using Co<sup>60</sup>. Radiation dosage was 4 x 1015 eV/sec cm<sup>3</sup>. It is shown that yields of products resulting from the rupture of C-H bonds, Card 1/3